Plan load factor of Thermal Power Plants

222. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Thermal plants in India work with low plant load factor as compared to similar plants in Europe and U.S.A.;

(b) whether Indian Thermal plants could achieve and improve their plant load factor and improve the generating capacity through better plant management; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to achieve this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) While some Thermal Power Station in India are operating at a PLF comparable to plants in Europe and U.S.A. some others are operating at a lower PLF. The Plant Load Factor depends upon various factors such as system load conditions, supply of adequate quality and quantity of cool, unscheduled forced outage of the units etc. For Thermal Power Stations operating at low PLF a programme of Renovation and Modernisation was taken up during the 7th Plan as Phase-I which has since been completed. Encouraged by the results of Phase I, a programme has been undertaken during 8th Five Year Plan also under Phase II. Other steps taken for optimum utilisation of the installed capacity in the country include assistance to Electricity Boards in undertaking plant betterment programmes, supply of requisite quantity and maintenance personnel and strengand maintenance personnel and strengthening of Transmission and Distribution System.

Foreign proposals to gear up power sectors in the country

223. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at least half a dozen major foreign proposals particularly from Germany and Japan for gearing up power sectors have been received by Government;

(b) if so, what are the detail thereof;

(c) whether Government have accepted these proposals; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) Following proposals have been received for setting up power plants in private sector by joint venture companies having association with firms from Germany and Japan.

(i) Umred Thermol Power Station (1000 MW), Maharashtra, proposed by Nippon Denro Ispat Ltd. (a company promoted by Ispat Group and Ispat Alloys Ltd. and Mitsui & Co. Ltd., Japan).

(iii) Jayamkondam Lignite Power project (1500 MW), Tamil Nadu proposed by Jayamkondam Lignite Power Corporation, a joint venture if Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. (TIDCO) and McNally Bharat Engg. Co. Ltd. (MBE), MBE have formed a consortium with some German Companies for implementing the project.

(c) and (d) Both the firms have been asked to submit details of financing and feasibility of these projects.

देश में डीजल पर आधारित विद्युत संयंत्रों की स्थापना

224. श्री राम सिंह राठवा : क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने विद्युत-उपलब्धता वाले स्थानों पर डीजल पर आधारित विद्युत संयंत्र स्थापित किये जाने का निर्णय ले लिया था ;